In the specification:

Page 2, amend the paragraph in lines 9-17 as follows:

The transmission of digitally coded traffic messages, in particular of TMC (Traffic Message Channel) messages which are coded in accordance with the ALERT-C-protocol and decoded, is supported on the location, which is performed both at the side of the transmitter and also the side of the receiver in connection with traffic ways in location data banks. These locations are traffic-relevant points, such as for example departures and intersections, which are referenced with one another in form of a precursor and successor and to associated street ~~segment~~segments, wherein the associated street segment is a part of the street.

Page 4, amend the paragraph in lines 5-13 as follows:

In keeping with these objects and with others which will become apparent hereinafter, one feature of present invention resides, briefly stated, in a method, in which additionally to the location, the section part between the position and the location is transmitted. Thereby additionally at the receiver's side it is possible, by the comparison of the

-2-

transmitting position with not coded intersections, to use streets for detouring of the obstruction, which with the known transmission in accordance with the ALERT-C by means of location code of the primary location and by means of ~~measure~~dimension of the obstruction, was not possible.

Page 4, amend the paragraph in lines 14-16 as follows:

The inventive method is not only usable with RDS/TMC (Radio Data System/Traffic Message Channel), but also in general is usable where on the basis of coded location data banks, messages ~~in similar way~~ can be transmitted, for example with GSM/TMC (Global System for Mobile Communication/Traffic Message Channel).

Page 6, amend the paragraph in lines 9-16 as follows:

For the transmission of the end of a traffic obstruction, it is provided in the inventive method that by means of the section part, the position of the beginning (cause) of a traffic obstruction is transmitted, and the end of a traffic obstruction can be calculated from the length transmitted via the Label 2 or from the transmitted event code. Both possibilities are provided at a suitable receiver, since at the side of the transmitter it is not

-3-

a4
contd.

determined whether for transmission of the length of a traffic obstruction either a ~~vehicle~~label 2 or an event code is utilized.

Page 9, amend the paragraph in lines 2-11 as follows:

a5

In accordance with the present invention as mentioned herein above, in a TMC message in accordance with ALERT-C, an obstruction S is coded by indication of a primary location L1 and a measure in form of the number of street segments to a secondary location L2, between which the obstruction S is located. In the drawings it is ~~raised~~highlighted by the filling of the double line represented the street R. This is performed also, when as in the shown embodiments, the obstruction S does not extend between the points ~~S~~X (beginning point) and Y (end point) over the total distance between L1 and L2. Additionally, in accordance with the ALERT-C the obstruction length L can be coded by the Label 2 with an accuracy of substantially 10%.

Page 10, amend the paragraph in lines 3-9 as follows:

In the embodiment of Figure 2, a further location L3 is provided between both locations L1 and L2. It is also carried out from the location

a6
cont.

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The handwritten margin notes like "a6 Could.", "a7", "a8 Cont." are annotations.

data bank. For the same obstruction S between the points X and Y, then a ~~TNC~~TMC message is transmitted. This means that before the location L1 an obstruction with the ~~measure 2~~dimension 02 is provided, which can mean without additional data that the total section between L1 and L2 is related to the obstruction.

Page 10, amend the paragraph in lines 15-19 as follows:

P or ·P' is then transmitted as a data telegram with the characteristic label ~~15~~ L15 to the receiver. If the same coding table is used as with the qualifier 3, then as five-bit value a 6 is provided, which is transmitted in the data field following the Label 15. The decoding in the receiver is performed for example via a look-up table.

Amend the paragraph bridging pages 11 and 12 as follows:

Alternatively to the use of the Label 15, the Label 12 can be utilized. For this purpose in ALERT-C a 16-bit field is provided for the value. Thereby the position with a higher resolution (substantially in 100%/65536) when needed can be transmitted. Analogously the inventive method is also possible with different indicators than the percentage indicators of the

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as
could.

section part, for example as an absolute or a relative distance, for example

in length units or with Label 2 or with Label 5, quantifier 9, or by introducing

a new table (corresponding use with quantifier ~~CENV~~, see ENV 12313-2).

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